

EARLY FEMININE ENTOMOLOGISTS IN AMERICA

Dorothy Lynde Dix best known as a philanthropist and for her work in prison reform published some notes on *Aranea aculeata*, *Phalaena antiqua* and several species of *Papilio* in 1831 in the American Journal of Science and Arts. These were probably written while she was teaching school in Boston.

Margaretta Hare Morris, of Germantown, Pa., was the first woman elected to membership in the Pennsylvania Academy of Natural Sciences. She often made communications to scientific societies on economic insects and her writings involved the Hessian fly (1841), the periodical cicada (1848), and *Cecidomyia culmicola* (1849) a species which she thought had previously been confused with the Hessian fly. In 1859 she wrote upon insects injurious to fruits for the "Horticulturist." Her entomological conclusions were not always correct.

Charlotte de Bernier Taylor, of Savannah, Georgia, became quite skilled in making entomological observations and in writing entomological articles for the popular journals. Quite a few of her papers appeared in Harper's Magazine after 1857. In 1858-59 she wrote "Microscopic Views of the Insect World" for Orange Judd's "American Agriculturist." She illustrated her own articles and was sometimes assisted by her daughters.—H. B. W.